Persons below poverty line

1756. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister ot PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number ot persons below po-verty line, with rural-urban break-up and how it compares with those in 1972-73 .md 1983-84 State-wise;

(b) whether the States like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh which were among the bottom four in 1960-61 in terms of per capita income are still maintaining more or less the same position; and

(c) if so, the strategy to bring those States above National Average ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Based on the provisional results of 43rd round of National Sample Survey on household consumer expenditure, it is estimated that about 196 million (or 33.4%) in rural areas and 41.7 million (or 20.1%) in urban areas were below poverty line in 1987-88. Information on the number and percentage of population below the poverty line by States separately for rural and urban areas for the years 1972-73, 1983-'84 and 1987-88 is given ill the Statements 1, II and 111 respectively. (see below)

(b) The four States were among the bottom six States by per capita State Domes tic Product in 1960-61 and are among the bottom seven States in 1990-91. Thus they are maintaining more or less the same position. Data for some of the Suites are not available.

(c) Development schemes/'programmes are being implemented by the State Go vernments for increasing the productivity of the different sectors of the economy as well as the income ot the people. In addition, in order to address the specific problems of the States, schemes and pro grammes stressing better utilisation of resources, and adoption of better techna logy depending upon the economic acti vity in the States are being implemented. A number of programmes are also being implemented in order to improve the quality of life. Programmes for raising incomes and generating employment opportunities such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) are being further strengthened. In addition, Spe cial Component Plan for Scheduled Castes (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) are being implemented for the up-lift-ment of SCs/ *STs.* Central Govern ment provides central assistance to the State Governments in which 25 per cent weightage is given to the per capita income of the States. Weightage is higher for poorer States.

Statement-I

Number and percentage of population below poverty line by States separately for rural and urban areas 1972-73 *(Revised)*

Sl. No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. Lakhs	%age	No. Lakhs	%age	No. Lakhs	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207.1	57.7	38.5	43.8	245.6	54.9
2.	Assam	69.0	48.2	34.9	33.8	73.9	47.0
3.	Bihar	291.2	55.8	25.9	43.4	317.1	54.5
4.	Gujarat	86.9	43.9	26.8	34.0	113.5	41.1
5.	Haryana	18.4	21.5	5.6	29.9	24.0	23.1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.1	15.5	0.3	12.5	5.4	15.1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.1	36.1	4.7	51.6	18.8	39.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Karnataka	119.0	52.3	34.3	45.8	153.3	50.5
9.	Kerala	106.4	57.8	19.2	52.7	125.6	56.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	222.3	61.4	32.5	44.8	254.8	158.6
11.	Maharashtra	191.5	53.9	56.7	34.3	248.2	47.7
12.	Manipur	2.4	24.7	0.4	24.2	2.8	24.7
13.	Meghalaya	1.8	20.6	0.2	10.8	2.0	19.0
14.	Orissa	147.3	71.0	8.5	43.3	155.8	68.6
15.	Punjab	22.6	21.5	7.3	21.8	29.9	21.5
16.	Rajasthan	105.0	47.5	18.8	39.3	123.8	46.0
17.	Tamil Nadu	183.5	63.0	67.8	52.2	251.3	59.7
18.	Tripura	6.2	42.6	0.3	18.7	6.5	39.9
19.	Uttar Pradesh	413.1	53.0	66.4	51.6	479.5	52.8
20.	West Bengal	220.9	64.0	41.6	35.9	262.5	56.8
21.	Nagaland and All Union Territories	8.4	37.6	12.8	26.7	21.2	30.2
	All India	2442.2	54.1	473.3	41.2	2915.5	51.5

The Number of people below poverty line relates to the populatioa as on 1st Oct., 1972.

Statement-II

Number and percentage of populotion below the poverty line by States separately for rural and Urban areas 1933-84 *(provisional)*

Sl. No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. lakhs	%age	No. lakhs	%age	No. lakhs	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Anahra Pradesh	164.4	38.7	40.7	29.5	205.1	36.4
2.	Assam	44.9	23.8	4.9	21.6	49.8	23.5
3.	Bihar	329.4	51.4	36.1	37.0	365.5	49.5
4.	Gujarat	67.7	27.6	19.9	17.3	67.6	24.3
5.	Haryana	16.2	15.2	5.5	16.9	21.7	15.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.8	14.0	0.3	8.0	6.1	13.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.1	16.4	2.2	15.8	10.3	16.3
8.	Karnataka	102.9	37.5	34.7	29.2	137.6	35.0
9.	Kerala	55.9	26.1	15.6	30.1	71.5	26.2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	218.0	50.3	36.9	31.1	254.9	46.8
11.	Maharashtra	176.1	41.5	55.9	23.3	232.0	34.9
12.	Manipur	1.3	11.7	0.6	13.8	1.9	12.3
13.	Meghalaya	3.9	33.7	0.1	4.0	4.0	28.0
14.	Orissa	107.7	44.8	10.4	29.3	118.1	42.8
15.	Punjab	13.7	10.9	10.7	21.0	24.4	13.8
16.	Rajasthan	105.0	36.6	21.2	26.1	126.2	34.3
17.	Tamil Nadu	147.6	44.1	52.6	30.9	200.2	39.6
18.	Tripura	4.6	23.5	0.5	19.6	5.1	23.0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	440.0	46.5	90.6	40.3	530.6	45.3
20.	West Bengal	183.9	43.8	41.2	26.5	225.1	39.2
21.	Nagaland, Sikkim & All Union Territories	17.9	47.4	14.4	17.7	32.3	27.1
	All India	2215.0	40.0	495.0	28.1	2710.0	37.4

1. The number of people below poverty line relates to the Populatioa as on 1st March, 1984.

Statement-III

Number and percentage of Population below the poverty line by States separately for Sural, Urban and combined areas 1987-88 *(Provisional)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of persons (lakhs)	% of persons	No. of persons (lakhs)	% of persons	No. of persons (lakhs)	% of persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	153.1	33.8	42.6	26.1	195.70	31.7
2.	Assam	50.4	24.5	2.5	9.4	52.89	22.8
3.	Bihar	300.3	42.7	36.1	30.0	336.54	40.8
4.	Gujarat	56.2	21.2	17.1	12.9	73.25	18.4
5.	Haryana	13.5	11.7	4.7	11.7	18.15	11.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4.4	9.7	0.1	2.4	4.52	9.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.4	15.5	1.4	8.4	9.79	13.9
8.	Karnataka	102.8	35.9	33.7	24.2	136.46	32.1
9	Kerala	37.4	16.4	11.6	19.3	48.98	17.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	194.0	41.5	30.9	21.3	224.97	36.7
11.	Maharashtra	166.9	36.7	47.2	17.0	214.10	29.2
12.	Orissa	124.2	48.3	10.9	24.1	135.12	44.7
13.	Punjab	9.6	7.2	4.3	7.2	13.88	7.2
14.	Rajasthan	80.6	26.0	19.0	19.4	99.54	24·4
15.	Tamil Nadu	138.4	39.5	38.5	20.5	176.85	32.8
16.	Uttar Pradesh	373.1	37.2	75.2	27.2	448.34	35.1
17.	West Bengal	137.2	30.3	36.3	20.7	173.45	27.6
18.	Small States & U.Ts.	9.3	11.8	4.9	4.7	14.2	7.7
19.	All India	1959.7	33.4	417.0	20.1	2376.7	29.9

1. The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March. 1988.

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

1757. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of major poverty alleviation programme under implementation in the country;

(b) the trgets set up and achievements made under these programme during 1991-92 and 1992-93 upto September, 1992, State-wise;

(o) the details of the shortcomings noticed in the implementation of the programme;

(d) the steps taken to remove these shortcomings;

(e)whether any recent study has been made by the Plan Evaluation Organisation in this regard; and

(f)if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) The major poverty alleviation programmes tinder implementation in the country are (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). The main objective of IRDP is to enable the identified rural poor families to rise above the poverty line. This objective is sought to be achieved by providing income generation assets to the beneficiaries through Government subsidy and bank loan. As regards JRY